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62.73

Price List

Hershey

NUT TREE NURSERIES

DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

JOHN W. HERSHEY, *Owner*

This Nursery is the National Headquarters for
Information on Scientific Northern Nut Culture

$$\frac{\text{Idle Acres}}{\text{Tree Crops}} + \frac{\text{Idle People}}{\text{Idle Money}} = \text{Prosperity}$$



This is a bearing specimen 25 feet high of our block of hybrid hickories, Fairbanks variety. One of the most ornamental, rapid growing, and bears in five to six years. Nut a delightful flavor and so thin shelled people don't believe it even when they see them.

Remember—"The Hershey Way is the Safe Way."

Use this price list and mail your order to
Nut Tree Nurseries, Downingtown, Pa.

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Don't fail to read "The Philosophy of Crop Trees in Solving Our Economic Problems" on page 14.

Write for information about the
PENNA. NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION
 and join it. *Dues* \$1.00 per year. Old bulletins 50 cents.

I've been jawed at a lot by customers who wish I would have notified them of the summer field day. I try to keep in touch with everybody but it's sometimes impossible. Why not drop us a dollar now for dues and you'll get all membership notices?

HARDY GRAFTED NUT TREES

MOVED AND TRANSPLANTED THE

“HERSHEY WAY”

A Nut Grove for Wealth and Happiness

As time goes on our trees are making better and better showing all over the country. The ornamental trees, pecan, hickory and hican, are bearing at 5 to 7 years of age, making the home owner enthusiastic over using these rapid growing, early bearing, beautiful foliated trees for ornamental plantings. See front page.

It is not he that hopes to plant, nor he that wishes he had planted, that receives the reward, but he that plants. “Therefore” plant “that ye may obtain.”

The trend of thought in nut culture for the past 25 years has centered almost entirely around the profit of nuts, but with the stark tragedy of losing our surface soils staring us in the face, we have just recently recognized the future value of the investment of walnut trees as plowless food producers. Authentic reports of the profit of walnut growing are seemingly unbelievable. In 1936, a County Agent of western North Carolina reported that one of his farmers had sold a tree, “stock and stump” for \$450.

One pioneer in Iowa had such faith in the value of the black walnut that he planted eighty acres of good corn ground to this timber, setting them 40x40 feet.

As time went on he was able to sell two and three carloads of walnuts per year on the Chicago market. During the World War he sold his eighty acres of timber on the stump, sixty years after planting, for \$250,000.

An orchard man in Arkansas left the natural walnut saplings stand when he cleared for an apple orchard 25 years ago. Now he receives a profit from the walnuts while the apples sell at a loss.

A farmer in east Tennessee 55 years ago let 250 walnut saplings stand on a hill while clearing for pasture. Today he not only harvests more beef from this pasture than from a treeless pasture next to it, but he's growing fine trees and cattle instead of erosion gullies and poverty as his neighbors do.

The Middle Tennessee Experiment Station has increased beef per acre 15% in a 4 year test with walnut pasture shade.

It is with more and greater appreciation that each year I see the tree crop idea taking hold of public thought.

While I was absent a good bit of the time over the last 5 years starting a tree crop program for the federal government in the South, a lot of stock has grown into beautiful specimens. People who received such stock last year were surely pleased. Many people think the pecan belongs in the South and isn't hardy here. However, northern strains of exquisite beauty have been bearing in several parts of Penna. for 50 years. You, too, can have like beauty on your lawn—with nuts. Note special specimen list of hybrid hickory, hicans, hybrid hazels, and improved black walnuts.

As a refreshing reaction to the fast era of stern, austere, formal lines with every tree as straight as a die, we find our customers are delighted with our young trees that have a wave or crook in the trunks; it adds a rustic effect to the planting rather than a cold sternness that the perfectly straight tree has. So now—instead of the graft crook, the “hall mark of quality” being a drawback in selling to particular planters, it’s a point of merit.

As I was saying, it’s gratifying to see the progress made in many lines of tree crops. Note our addition of ornamental plants for wildlife in the back of the sheet. Put your rocky knolls, ridges, and out of the way places to work. Farmers are rapidly recognizing that the growing of game is another profitable cash crop.

It’s gratifying to see the way people everywhere are fortifying themselves against the future by planting nut trees now, and learning the way we’re getting back to the pioneer “help yourself” plan. For the land owner there is no more fundamental procedure than to turn to “tree crops,” the original food of man, for a rehabilitation of his land and financial values. MAN IS TURNING TO NATURE AND NATURAL FOOD FOR HIS ECONOMIC SALVATION, hence the stimulant to plant tree crops. **Black walnuts** have the highest flavor and the tree is the most valuable.

Many people do not know what is meant by “The Hershey Way.” It is the proper handling and caring for our trees while growing and shipping that gives you the best possible tree for your money, plus the value of our scientific research and intelligent follow-up service. One of the outstanding features is the method of wax dipping all stock, sealing up the vitality of the tree from the time it is dug until it starts to grow. With this method losses in nut tree planting fade out of the picture, whereas with the unwaxed method ten to twenty per cent losses are nearly always the rule.

Balled and Burlapped.—This means the tree is moved with the soil around it the same as evergreens. It is the only way to move the larger trees for lawn plantings where quick results are wanted. Our experience has been that 2 years’ time is saved in growth as the tree simply starts off growing with a bang. Not recommended for smaller trees. Our regular method is to pack bare root trees in damp moss, packed in waterproof paper.

Distance to plant—For lawn or avenue, distance to suit the scheme is recommended. In orchard formation: Walnut, pecan, hican; 60 feet, 12 per acre. Hickory, chestnut; 40 feet, 28 per acre. Persimmon; 30 feet, 48 per acre. Honey locust; 50 feet, 17 per acre. Filberts; 20 feet, 207 per acre.

Planting and Follow Up Service

Part of The Hershey Way

In planting a nut grove or ornamental setting it is of paramount importance to know what to plant for best results in a desired effect or for commercial return. It is our policy if the customers wish, to look over locations, give planting advice and then keep in contact with our customers after the planting is made until a working knowledge of nut growing has been acquired by the planter.

The cost of this service is nominal. If a large planting is made, fee is credited on the order. The experiences of our customers have proved that this service is invaluable. Think it over.

Root Pruned.—We root prune and transplant all trees, building a root system that will permit the tree to start and make rapid growth when sold. These are the most reliable kind to plant.

Top Pruned.—The tops of the trees are cut back before shipping. This is essential to balance the top with the root system and greatly stimulates the growth.

Another Value in Our Trees

One of the most important factors in getting trees to bear young is the use in grafting of scions cut from bearing trees. We practice this as much as possible.

Terms

All orders from new customers must be accompanied with a 25% deposit, balance C. O. D., or money to be forwarded before shipment is made. Old customers can have terms made agreeable to the occasion. All prices f.o.b. Downingtown.

Our responsibility ceases when shipment has been delivered to the hands of the carrier (or transportation agency).

Six sold at the dozen rate and three of any one variety can be selected in making up the dozen rate. 50 at the hundred rate.

No order where an affidavit must accompany invoice will be considered for less than \$10.00.

* * *

IT'S A FACT that all the young improved walnut groves in the country were sold out of nuts by January 1st. Price \$3.00 to \$5.00 in the shell. Kernels, 50c to 80c per lb. Not a bad price for the low cost of production.

* * *

Grafted Black Walnut

Juglans Nigra

Black Walnut Varieties

In my extensive travels in the interest of "tree crops," I find both commercial planters and "seekers of better new varieties" declaring the Thomas is the best nut yet with Stabler a close second.

Thomas,—originated at King of Prussia, near Philadelphia, Pa. Tree a remarkable grower, very upright; nuts large and attractive, kernel light colored and of excellent mild flavor, cracks out in quarters. The leading commercial variety.

Stabler,—originated near Washington in Maryland. Growth more spready than the Thomas, is more ornamental in foliage and not quite so rapid in growth; nut small and oblong, very thin shelled, kernel light in color and richer than the Thomas in oil and flavor. For home cracking it is the best.

Ohio,—originated in N. E. Ohio. A rapid grower with handsome contour and foliage; nut medium in size, oblong in shape, an early and heavy bearer, and although liked by many is not as good a cracker as the others. The most ornamental of the walnuts.

The Commercial Tree of the North

The Thomas, Stabler and Ohio thin-shelled grafted varieties. The commercial nut tree for the north and a good partner for the Pecan in the middle south and southwest. *Write for quantity rates.*

Thomas, Stabler and Ohio

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
3-4 feet	1.75	17.50
4-5 feet	2.00	20.00
5-6 feet	2.50	25.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Larger Trees, Same Varieties for Quick Results

So much has been said in the fruit world regarding planting small trees that many think the same applies to nut trees. In the fruit orchard where a low head is

essential, small trees fill the bill, but where a high head is essential, as with nut trees, the larger tree has proven the best.

2 and 3 years old

	Each	Dozen
6-7 feet, branched	\$3.00	\$30.00
7-8 feet, nice head	3.50	35.00

Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 per tree extra

8-10 feet, 3 years, nice head	4.50	45.00
10-12 feet, 4 years, nice head	5.50	

Balled and burlapped, \$3.00 per tree extra

12-15 feet, B. and B., only	Each \$11.50	
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For large plantings write for reduced rates

Six sold at dozen rate

For larger trees ask for Specimen List

* * *

IT'S A FACT that Tennessee farmers feed walnuts uncracked by the wagon load to their hogs. Yes, it's rich food but hard on teeth so a farmer in Normandy, Tenn., planted the thin shelled kind; hence, they have no more teeth trouble.

* * *

Cut Leaf Black Walnut

J. Laciniata

Sold only with another order

This is one of the oddest and most interesting freaks of nature that has come to our attention in trees of standard size. The foliage of this tree is extremely ornamental, being almost fern-like. By all means, try one of these trees for your lawn. Merit of the nut unknown, but the ornamental oddity of the tree merits the planting of them.

	Each
1-2 feet	\$3.00
2-3 feet	3.50
3-4 feet	4.00
4-5 feet	5.00
5-6 feet	6.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Butternuts

Juglans Cinerea

Because a really good cracker has never been found and because they are extremely hard to propagate, we carry only seedlings for the people who wish them for variety or sentimental reasons.

Seedlings Only

	Each	Dozen
18-24 inches	\$0.25	\$2.50

Ornamentals

It is an almost amusing reaction I am receiving from people who reluctantly acquiesced to my sales overtures some years ago and put their trees in the backyard because they felt the trees would not live up to my ornamental prophecies.

Two experiences come to my mind now—one in particular, a man in building a new home intended to put a pecan in the front yard but lost his nerve and put it in the back. Now he is going to buy one for the front lawn because they are so beautiful!

Another man reluctantly planted in his front yard (kind of wishing he hadn't) and now, after 4 years, he said to me, "Hershey, that is the most beautiful tree in Downingtown, barring none"—and Downingtown has beautiful trees.

The following are Particularly Beautiful Shade Trees

Hicoria — Hybrid Hickories

Fairbanks

No more ornamental tree can be had than these glistening foliaged shapely headed trees that grow as rapidly as the maple and bear lots of thin-shelled nuts. Bear in five to seven years. The larger of these are bearing in the nursery.

Stratford

This variety introduced recently is a remarkable tree with foliage very much like the shagbark. Nuts slightly smaller than the Fairbanks, just as thin-shelled and possibly higher flavored. Heavy bearer.

This variety is particularly attractive for northern planting because of its feature of ripening ahead of any of the other varieties. Reports from Connecticut and Iowa show that it ripens even earlier than native varieties of Hickory.

Prices below—For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Hardy Pecans

H. Oliviformis

These like the hickory hybrids are rapid growers and of the best for ornamental planting, often attaining a height of 150 feet and living 300 years. Beautiful in foliage and graceful in wide spreading head plus their ability to produce on *your* lawn, those delicate thin-shelled dainty pecans by the bushel.

Posey, Green River and Busseron Varieties

Prices below—For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Hican "Hybrids"

They are more beautiful in foliage and grow more rapidly than the pecans, in fact more rapidly than most shade trees, with a nut superior to the pecans due to the blend of hickory and pecan flavor. Tree performance is much like the pecan.

Bixby—Pecan X Shellbark

Hicoria Oliviformis X Laciniosa

This new and remarkable hybrid is so nearly identical in foliage growth and nut with the McCallister it is often taken for it. We like it because the nut is slightly shorter, making it to appear better filled, although kernels are the same size. Probably a better bearer.

Size of nut 2 inches long and 1¼ inches wide. We are using this tree in place of the McCallister this year. The McCallister, recognized as one of the most ornamental and rapid-growing of nut trees, will again be offered in small sizes when a supply is available.

Pleas—Pecan X Bitternut

H. Oliviformis X Cordiformis

A very beautiful tree with deep glistening foliage, nuts the size of a good-sized northern pecan and an excellent cracker. Don't miss planting some. Is bearing in many sections of the north. Grows as rapidly as the Maple.

Prices for Hybrid Hickories, Hicans and Pecans

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3-4 feet	2.50	25.00
4-5 feet	2.75	27.50
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

6-7 feet	4.50	45.00
7-8 feet	6.00	

Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 per tree extra

	Each
8-10 feet	\$8.00
10-12 feet	10.00

Balled and burlapped, \$3.00 per tree extra

For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Pure Shagbark

H. Ovata

We advise moving only with a ball.

Our Introduction

Romig—A Brandywine Valley variety here in Pennsylvania where natural hickory abound. A fine cracker and large nut. The only continual and heavy bearer we know. Foliage turns a beautiful tobacco brown in autumn.

	Dug Bare	Balled and Burlapped
2-3 feet	\$2.80	\$4.30
3-4 feet	3.40	4.90
4-5 feet	3.75	5.25

Filberts

Corylus Avellana

Barcelona is the leading variety; DuChilly, Daviana, are pollinators.

These beautiful, ornamental bush-like trees make excellent lawn specimens, either trimmed up like a tree or let sucker in many stems as a bush.

Their habit of pushing their catkins (male flowers) in November, which hang on all winter, makes a unique winter attraction for those who can stay home from Florida. Then in March they burst into life with beautiful, minute, reddish female flowers in great profusion, while the catkins swell and enlarge in fluffy yellow ropes of pollen, which dangle in the breeze. They remind you that again spring is coming. Their nuts in the crinkled hoods or bonnets add charm all summer.

Their maximum height being 15 to 20 feet makes them excellent for border planting, small yard planting, under trees, especially excellent for large informal hedges or screens. As they must be cross pollinated, never plant a single bush. In ordering, just ask for filberts or hybrid hazels and we'll send you the proper assortment.

Hybrid Hazels

C. Americana X Avellana

These attractive crosses between the European filbert and Rush American hazel produce a nut as attractive as the filberts and grow as rapidly. Point of merit is—more hardy. We have several varieties by number. Order more than one for, like the filbert, must have two to pollenate. Will not pollenate with filbert as they bloom at different dates. Mix pollinators, do not plant separate.

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$5.50
3-5 feet	1.25	12.50
Rush Hazels, <i>C. Americana</i> , 2-3 feet		Each \$1.00

In planting space in a block, 15 to 20 feet apart.

Space for hedges, 6 feet.

Chestnuts

Castanea Mollissima

For years some effort has been made by individuals to select named varieties of this Chinese Chestnut (*castanea mollissima*). However, they come so nearly true from seed, we recommend the planting of seedlings for home and commercial use. A large field awaits the use of the Chestnut when the American people become convinced that they are resistant enough to the blight to make them worth while planting. The percentage of blighted trees in a given planting is so small as to be negligible. They are far superior to the Japanese variety. A true tree crop for the turkey grower. Why not plant your poultry fields and gain with food and shade?

	Each	Dozen	100 Rate
1-year trees, 10-15 inches, 4 trees for \$1.00		\$2.50	\$16.00
2-3 feet, transplanted trees	\$0.75	7.50	60.00
3-4 feet, transplanted trees	1.00	10.00	70.00
4-5 feet, transplanted trees	1.25	12.50	

We have a few one-year Japan seedlings for those who want them—same price as above.

Honey Locust (Thornless)

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

This new tree crop shows evidence of being one of the leading species of importance in the future of America's tree crop program. The tree crop unit of the Tennessee Valley Authority has located a tree whose beans have the highest sugar content of any plant life. For this reason it is especially attractive for planting in pastures for fall and winter cattle food. Your cooperation and help in testing out this new species of crop tree will be appreciated. Do not confuse with "just honey locust." These rare varieties are the selection of 3 national contests. Planting cheap seedlings will no more produce for you fine high-sugared pods than planting cheap seedling apples would result in a fine orchard of Stayman apples.

My Introduction

Calhoun—Pod 32% sugar, weighs 17 to the pound bone dry.

Millwood—Pod 28% sugar, weighs 13 to the pound bone dry.

This tree is a powerful grower, outgrowing any other variety.

	Each	Dozen
1-2 feet	\$0.75	\$7.50
2-3 feet	1.00	10.00
3-4 feet	1.25	12.50
4-5 feet	1.50	15.00
5-6 feet	1.75	17.50
6-7 feet	2.00	20.00

Black Walnut Seedlings (Superior Strain)

Help advance the breeding of better nut trees in America while you grow timber

For many years the thought has prevailed among leading nut growers that a better nut could be obtained (one thinner shelled with finer meats) if only plant breeding could be done in a large way. The general thought was that one should plant out a large acreage and let them come into bearing, but no one could finance such an operation. After several years checking the performance of seedlings from improved seed and observing the value of settings of seedling black walnuts, I have evolved the following program. For those who wish to perpetuate this work, I am pleased to offer a method that will yield a profit instead of being purely scientific experiment and expense.

I have arranged to obtain seed of the best growing variety of the black walnut from a grove of assorted varieties. Hence, the seedlings will all be crosses between the many different varieties in the grove.

Whether you plant a few or many on your fence rows or in large blocks, you will have a rapid growing timber tree and have the possibility of producing a nut far superior to our present varieties.

Remember, regardless of popular advice on reforesting, walnut trees will not thrive closer than 25 feet and 30 feet is best. If you wish to reforest, use a mixture of other species. Note forest planting instruction in my book "Save America's Nut Heritage."

Number of trees required per acre

25 ft. apart, 70 — 30 ft. apart, 49

(For spring delivery only) in the north

Grown under our method that insures you a good sturdy root system.

Size: 15 to 30 inch, wax dipped and pruned for planting, one year old.

12	\$2.00
50	6.00
100	9.00
1000	50.00

Amelanchier

Often known as Shadberry, Juneberry, or Servisberry

Bearing in nursery row, large clusters of blue-black berries in almost solid masses. Make attractive specimen for lawn or garden. Attractive white bloomer in the spring. Bears heavily.

Fruit—The best description one can make is to compare it with the huckleberry. The berries are almost twice the size of the huckleberry, and ripen about two weeks before them. Excellent to eat out of hand, as a table dessert. Last but not least they are excellent for bird feed when planted along fence rows or in bird sanctuaries.

Canadensis—bush form

Small plants Each \$0.50

Laevis—tree form

2-3 feet, strong bushy plants75
3-4 feet	1.00
4-5 feet	1.25
5-6 feet	1.50
6-7 feet	1.75

Penn Oaks

By permission of the Penna. Forestry Association, we are listing seedlings grown from oaks that were standing when Penn still lived. These sturdy, rare, old trees may be the start of a new line of forestry in America—of planting seedlings of selected trees for hardiness and rapid growth.

In addition to their extreme value for timber and beauty, the sentiment associated with the fact that these old trees lived while the nation-builder, Wm. Penn, trod our soil, warrants their being planted by clubs, schools, and parks on memorial and patriotic occasions—or better yet as a shrine on your farm or country place. Something to remind our children of the self-denial of the pioneers.

White and burr, one year seedlings. How many can you use? Can supply name of tree from which seedlings are grown.

5	\$1.00
12	2.00
50	6.00
100	9.00
1000	50.00

Paw Paws

Asimina Triloba

This wonderful banana-custard-like fruit should be in every chicken and hog yard for food and on lawns as an ornamental as well as for the fruit. Our years of research make it possible to offer these, grown so they transplant with relative safety. Maximum height 30-40 ft.

6-12 inch seedlings	5 for \$1.00
	12 for 2.00
	50 for 6.00
	100 for 9.00

Jujubes

Zisypheus Jujuba

Select seedlings. Fruit almost identical with the date, except about 50% as sweet. Bears in a few years, profusely. Excellent for wildlife. Recommended only south of a line of Southern Penna. Can not stand too moist or acid soils. A dry climate species. Extremely ornamental—narrow columned, maximum height 25 to 30 feet.

6-12 inch seedlings	5 for \$1.00
	12 for 2.00
	50 for 6.00
	100 for 9.00

Babylonian Weeping and Golden Weeping Willows

3-5 feet	Each \$0.75
5-7 feet	1.25

* * *

IT'S A FACT that a farmer in Arkansas worked his mules for nearly 3 months and kept them sleek on nothing but persimmon pasture at night.

Persimmons

Diospyros Virginiana

Native varieties and very good. Bear early. Foliage very beautiful, blossoms unique and fragrant, growth narrow columned head makes a tall tree. Excellent lawn trees. Maximum height 40-50 ft.

Early Golden—One of the oldest varieties. Colorful, tomato shape, 1½ in. in diam. Excellent.

Lambert—One of the largest with few seeds. Shape oblong, sometimes seedless.

Buhrman, my introduction

This new marvel is 1¾ inches in diameter and 1⅝ inches long, a solid, firm fruit resembling the Oriental varieties. One to three seeds generally. It's a new variety, but coming from the mountains of south-central Penna. and ripe before frost, augurs well for it having a wide planting range.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$2.00	\$20 00
4-5 feet	2.50	25 00
5-6 feet	3.00	30 00
6-7 feet	4.00	40 00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Blight Resistant Pears

The bane of the pear grower is the fire blight. Here are varieties that have proven resistant to this pest.

Marine—Resembles the Bartlett in time of ripening and character of fruit.

Cayuga—Flavor of the good old seckel pear with nearly the size of the Bartlett.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$0.50	\$5 00
4-5 feet75	7.50
5-6 feet	1.00	10.00

Dog Wood, Native White Flowering

Cornus Florida

These bloom beautifully in the spring and bear red berries in the fall. Make excellent lawn specimens or for fringes in woodland plantings. Birdfood. See Wild Life list for smaller stock.

Size	Each	Bare Root Dozen
3-4 feet	\$0.60	\$6.00
4-5 feet90	9.00
5-6 feet blanchd	1.25	12.50

Balled and burlapped, 75c per tree extra

Club Selections for Experimenting in Chicken Lots

The time is rapidly approaching when scientists will recognize the value of tree crops in carrying health-building hormones, enzymes and vitamins. Such foods will balance the abnormal cost of commercial foods in today's chicken feeding schedules and build better health. After a number of years of study, we're ready to offer a small selection. Try them in your chicken yard. We have nothing to offer this season but small one year seedlings except the grafted persimmons.

Suggested Selection

- 3 Paw Paw
- 3 Jujube
- 3 American mulberries
- 3 Servisberry

Special offer on this combination, \$2.25

This is an excellent collection to get started on the road to successful poultry raising. In addition we suggest a few select persimmons, or if you want, experiment with selected seedling persimmon as offered in wildlife list at the same price as for above. Place a wire protector around each to prevent chickens from devouring foliage, and let'em grow.

Plants for Wild Life Feeding

This is one of the most complete lists of nursery stock for wildlife ever offered. Also note the ornamental effect of this list for farm and landscape plantings.

A game program without permanent feed is futile. Adequate plantings of woody food-bearing plants is the solution.

Criticism of game management, either state or federal, is childish. Pitch in and help them by setting an example to the public by planting your own lands and sponsoring club plantings, thereby being the pacemaker for law-makers and backers-ups of game commissions.

How to Plant a Border for Best Results in Bird Feeding

Set the 20 to 25 feet growing species in the background of the border, 10 to 20 feet apart, the different species interspersing.

Then set the lower growing, 5 to 8 feet apart in front, also mixing the species. Standard trees set 30 to 40 feet in the back of the 20 to 25 feet size.

The ultimate effect will be an ornamental bank nearly all year—a solid hawk screen where birds can feed in safety and scoot to cover among the low bushes if attacked by predatory birds.

This stock is limited and so's game without food. How many can you use? All hard to transplant stock cut back and wax dipped to insure the highest possible survival.

Please note—this stock is grown in quantity and except with a few species where demand warrants it, we cannot fill orders in less than 50 plants. As a special concession will accept orders of 25 for 25% increase over hundred rate.

Approx. Height of Growth	Name	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
6 ft.	Aronia arbutifolia (red choke-cherry), 12-18"	\$3.00	\$25.00
30-40 ft.	Amelanchier canadensis or laevis (Juneberry) tree form, 1-2'....	6.00	50.00
12-15 ft.	Amelanchier stolonifera (Juneberry) bush, transplanted, 1-2'..	40.00	
20-25 ft.	Cornus Florida (dogwood), 18-24"	7.00	60.00
12-15 ft.	Corylus (hazel) seedlings, 12-18"	6.00	50.00
12-15 ft.	Corylus (filbert) seedlings, superior to hazel, supply limited, 18-24"	7.00	(While they last)
For select variety, see page 8.			
20-25 ft.	Crataegus Crusgalli (cockspur thorn), 6-12"	5.00	40.00
20-25 ft.	Crataegus cordata (Washington thorn), 12-18"	6.00	50.00
30-35 ft.	Castanea mollissima (Chinese chestnut) see page 8.		
30-40 ft.	Diospyros Virginiana. (Persimmons.) Supply limited. Select seedlings. Bears a fine fruit in 5-6 years. These are not the carelessly grown stock of the nursery trade. Have excellent roots for transplanting, 12-18" ..	7.00	
For select varieties, see page 11.			
20-25 ft.	*Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian olive), 12-18"	4.00	25.00
75 ft.	Fagus Americana (beech), 12-18"	5.00	40.00
50-60 ft.	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis (honey locust). Thornless, large sweet pods. See page 9.		
100 ft.	Ginkgo biloba salisburia, 6-8"	6.00	50.00
20-25 ft.	Malus (crab), 12-15"	8.00	60.00
30-35 ft.	Morus (mulberry), select seedlings, 12-18"	2.60	25.00

* Do not plant in low, wet, compact soil.

Continued on next page

Continued from page 12

Approx. Height of Growth	Name	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
20-25 ft.	Prunus (wild plum), 12-18".....	\$4.00	\$25.00
40-50 ft.	P. Serotina (wild cherry). Not only one of the best summer foods but is a trap for tent cater- pillars. A moth lays so many eggs and selects the most desirable tree first. Have it for her and save your orchards. Burn or spray the tents in the cherry where no harm is done, 12-18"	3.00	24.00
	Have a few 5-7', 75c each, \$7.00 a dozen.		
30-35 ft.	Pyrus Serotina (Chinese sand pear). I kept these pears under a light leaf mould until April 15th last year, 12-18"	2.50	20.00
12-15 ft.	Rhamnus frangula (buckthorn), 12-18"	4.00	30.00
6-8 ft.	Rhus copallina (shiny sumac), 12-18"	2.50	16.00
6 ft.	R. canadensis (fragrant sumac), 12-18"	5.00	40.00
50-60 ft.	Sorbus Aucuparia (Mountain ash), 12-18"	6.00	50.00
4-6 ft.	Symphoricarpos vulgaris (coral- berry), 12-18"	3.00	24.00
4-6 ft.	S. Racemosus (white snowberry), 18-24"	6.00	
	Vitis cordifolia (summer wild grape). Very important for game food. Plant on fence rows and ridges but not among trees as they climb all over and strangle them, 12-18"	2.50	20.00
12-15 ft.	Viburnum prunifolium (black haw), 12-18"	30.00	
12-15 ft.	V. lentago (black haw), 12-18"...	5.00	40.00

* * *

IT'S A FACT that in Florida scientists can hardly obtain ripe paw paws for study because the hogs keep the sweet luscious fruit cleaned up as rapidly as it drops.

* * *

Coming Soon

An *English walnut* that is really hardy, with a fine nut. Selected *oak seedlings* for timber, ornamentals and animal food.

Better *persimmons*. See new variety this year.

Selected varieties of edible *jujube* (Chinese date).

* * *

IT'S A FACT that farmers in North Carolina fatten hogs on mulberries with a small corn supplement, gaining one pound per day for 3 months.

* * *

Looking Ahead

We've learned how to grow and transplant *paw paws* successfully, hence, it won't be long until we can offer varieties fit for a king up to a pound in size.

Sweet acorn-bearing *oaks* for hogs, poultry and wild-life, and like the walnut—good timber.

Better selections of *Chinese chestnuts* in variety.

* * *

IT'S A FACT that a farmer in Coffee County, Tenn., pastured 20 hogs for 42 days on white oak acorns on a two-acre wood lot. Weight increased from 30 to 60 pounds per hog in that time.

The Philosophy of Crop Trees in Solving Our Economic Problems

We need a line of popular investments that not only earn interest but save the business man 25% to 50% in taxes. A thrifty people's code is "a nickel saved is a nickel earned," so let's have an investment that will save taxes while it earns.

Here is the Solution

Organize land development companies and procure litigation making such companies tax free for a given period (just as a city offers to new industries) as an inducement to buy up large acreages of raped and abandoned lands. Millions of acres in the forest and farm areas of the north and south hold a haven for restless money, which with fire kept out would grow into a fabulous fortune for posterity. Add to timber growing game, tree crops, hogs, and cattle, and while grand schemes of finance in utilities, manufacturing, and transportation are born, bloom, and peter out on the stage of time, you will develop a perpetuality of income far superior to the original type of American investment.

Many want to shy away from tree crops as something new and untried but it is the original and most permanent way of producing food. Nuts were used as food thousands of years before either milk or eggs were known to be edible. That is why the decree of Moses:

"When thou shalt besiege a city a long time, in making war against it to take it, thou shalt not destroy the trees thereof by forcing an ax against them: for thou mayest eat of them, and thou shalt not cut them down (for the tree of the field is man's life) to employ them in the siege." Deut. 20: 19-20.

An Illustration of Tree Crops' Possibilities

Emory Smith, a consultant engineer of San Francisco decries the fact that Governor Stanford died before he got his intended planting of cork oak made as an endowment to Stanford University. Today it would be netting \$250,000 to \$300,000 in cork, plus thousands of dollars' worth of pork per year from the acorns, a perpetual endowment while Rockefeller's fifty million endowment for his foundation invested in those so-called gilt-edged modern securities find their resources badly curtailed.

In our short, whirlwind campaign to annihilate our natural resources in making money, millions of acres of land have been stripped of their virtue (timber and forest products—including game, tree crops, climatic balance and flood control) and left as worthless as a Wall Streeter after a gold digger is through with him.

Yes, I too, was a doubting Thomas about the hue and cry of wasted resources until I saw for myself. Said I, "We've been living here all our lives and we've done pretty good, haven't we?" Then why all the fuss? But I hear a voice, "that without vision my people perish" and the handwriting on the wall shows these *indisputable facts*.

In the short 150 years of raping Mother Earth, we have guzzled:

1/2 our supply of oil

1/2 our iron

2/3 our copper

3/4 our timber

50,000,000 acres—or the same acreage Japan has used to feed her 65,000,000 people for many centuries—are irreparably lost to agriculture

135,000,000 acres have lost their humus, hence useless to agriculture

100,000,000 more are nearly so.

Three hundred and fifty million acres are now in use to supply our foods, but how long will these acres last on our present scale of destruction?

How to Proceed

In the Tennessee Valley (a good sample of the whole south), in the land of slight winters where cattle can pasture the year round, thirteen million acres of forest land, of which 5,500,000 acres are worthless cut-over land, are looking for a master. Pennsylvania has 7,000,000 such acres.

Let us visualize buying the 5,500,000 acres in Tennessee for \$5.00 an acre, total \$27,500,000, a small sum in the financial world. Add \$10,000,000 to maintaining and developing for the first decade, at which time it will carry itself. The maturing value of the timber alone would amount to \$825,000,000 at \$150 per acre. I've known of Tennessee timber bringing \$90,000 for 2,000 acres. German foresters are getting as much return per acre per year from forests as from farm lands. They have 4,000 uses for wood. Add to wood uses the following and you'll obtain results of unbelievable proportions, but fire control is a prerequisite:

1. Walnut for timber, nuts for commerce, human and game food.
2. Cattle food. Varieties of hickory, pecans, hicans, honey locust, acorns, beech, persimmons, chestnuts, and cherry, etc., properly planted and managed in a forest tree crop program, will feed thousands of hogs, sheep, cattle, wildlife and people.
3. Game. Pennsylvania alone takes in more from her game than Kentucky does for all its total crop of poultry and livestock. All game can profitably be pastured on tree crops.
4. Many have an immediate market for human consumption at a high price.
5. In addition, there are a few dozen minor tree crops used seasonally that can be grown and marketed at a profit, such as Xmas greens, drugs, tannin and rustic craft.
6. Rapid-growing tree strains can be developed to bring cost production of timber to as much as 1/7th normal growth cost; with the new method of cutting the best trees every few years a perpetual logging program can be maintained instead of slashing and then leaving the area as has been the practice.
7. Timber to supply cellulose for a thousand articles of commerce besides paper.

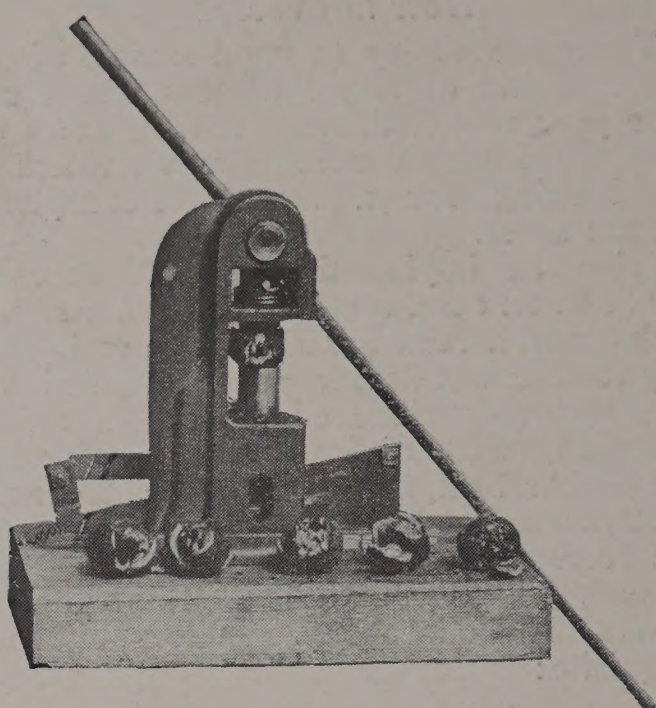
Watering



Yes, it's always a job. We undisciplined Americans will kill ourselves making money to spend "millions for a thing but not one cent of personal interest in taking care of it." Don't forget those trees, folks, I've put MY life blood into growing them; it's now up to you. Soak them with a Hydrospear. Insert the long rod in the ground, hook up to the garden hose and turn 'er on. "It waters where it is needed most," down by the deep roots. Don't let another hot summer go by without owning one. \$3.50 prepaid.

Tree Protectors

As much as I preach and cuss about people not protecting their trees from rabbits and what's worse the wood chuck, they keep on feeding them GOOD trees. WE're carrying these protectors of hardware mesh as a favor to save your trees. How many can you use? 18 in. high, 3 in. calip. 15 cents each. \$12 per hundred.



The John W. Hershey Nut Cracker

The Hershey Nut Cracker is designed to crack the hardest nuts—all walnuts and hickories—in such a way that the kernels may be taken out in quarters with the fingers. A pick is required for only an occasional piece. The machine will so increase your speed in cracking and picking that it soon pays for itself. Five to seven bushels a day is the average cracking, and one pound of kernels per hour for picking. Price, \$7.00. *Dealers Wanted.*

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Are pleased to say we hope to be able to supply these continually from now on. They're so different. Try them.

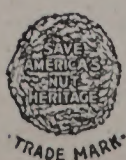
One lb.	\$0.80
5 lbs.	3.75

Same in the shell

6 lbs.	\$1.00
Half bushel	2.50

All prepaid for 300 miles.

Without reading and following planting instructions attached to your shipment your planting may be a failure. Note cultural care instructions in our booklet.



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